

	Type	L #	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp
1	BRS	L1	635	delivery near2 (point or address or location) near2 (barcode or code or id or identify or identifier or identifying or identification)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2005/03/19 17:17
2	BRS	L2	5660	(zip or zipcode) near5 ("2" or "3" or "4" or "5" or "6" or "7" or "8" or "9" or "10" or "11" or two or three or four or five or six or seven or eight or nine or ten or eleven)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2005/03/19 17:17
3	BRS	L3	66699	(address or addressee or recipient) near4 (change or changed or changing or update or updated or updating or correct or correcting or corrected or correction)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2005/03/19 17:17
4	BRS	L4	1891	(1 or 2 or 3) near5 (route or routed or routing or sort or sorted or sorting or direct or directed or directing or divert or diverted or diverting)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2005/03/19 17:18
5	BRS	L5	51	3 near10 (1 or 2)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2005/03/19 17:18
6	BRS	L6	13	4 and 5	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2005/03/19 17:19

	Type	L #	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp
7	BRS	L7	51	5 or 6 <i>Scanned Ti, Ah, Kwic all</i>	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2005/03/19 17:19
8	BRS	L8	24	("6148331" or "6108656" or "6073060" or "6055520" or "5667078" or "5114128" or "4868757").pn. or ((@pd<="19710101" not @pd<="19470101") and (705/1 or 705/401 or 705/408 or 705/410).ccls.) <i>scanned Ti all</i>	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2005/03/19 17:34

	Document ID	Issue Date	Inventor	Current OR	Current XRef	Pages
1	EP 710930 A2	19960508	PINTSOV, LEON A et al.			17
2	US 6549892 B1	20030415	Sansone; Ronald P.	705/401		16
3	US 5422821 A	19950606	Allen; Ronald L. et al.	700/219	209/584; 209/900	31

L7 results

	Document ID	Issue Date	Inventor	Current OR	Current XRef	Pages
1	US 6148331 A	20001114	Parry; Rhys Evan	709/218	283/70; 705/14	9
2	US 6108656 A	20000822	Durst; Robert T. et al.	707/10	707/3; 707/9	18
3	US 6073060 A	20000606	Robinson; Forest	700/223	700/219; 705/406	8
4	US 6055520 A	20000425	Heiden; Gary M et al.	705/410	700/226; 705/26	12
5	US 5667078 A	19970916	Walach; Eugene	209/584	209/900	16
6	US 5114128 A	19920519	Harris, Jr; William H. et al.	270/1.03	270/52.05; 347/4	13
7	US 4868757 A	19890919	Gil; Asher	705/406	177/25.15; 400/82; 705/407; 705/408	16

18 results

PUB-NO: EP000710930A2  
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: EP 710930 A2  
TITLE: Mail processing system with unique mailpiece authorization assigned in advance of mailpieces entering carrier service mail processing stream  
PUBN-DATE: May 8, 1996  
INVENTOR-INFORMATION:  
NAME COUNTRY  
PINTSOV, LEON A US  
CORDERY, ROBERT A US  
INT-CL (IPC): G07B017/00  
EUR-CL (EPC): G07B017/00 ; G07B017/00, G07B017/00

ABSTRACT:

CHG DATE=19990617 STATUS=O> A mailing list is created including destination addresses for mailpieces to be submitted to a carrier service for delivery. A unique mailpiece identifier associated with mailpieces (104) on the mailing list is generated by the carrier or other trusted third party. The unique mailpiece identifier is printed on the mailpiece (104) with which it is associated. the mailpieces (104) with the printed unique identifier are submitted to the carrier service. The carrier service obtains the printed unique identifier from the mailpiece. The obtained unique identifier from each said mailpiece is utilized to verify that data associated with the mailpiece has been processed by the carrier or trusted third party. When the unique number has been obtained from the mailpieces, the carrier service, if desired, may note this fact in the carrier records to prevent reuse of the unique identifier. The carrier service as part of issuing the unique identification may: charge the mailer's account of other fund depository for the carrier service charges associated with the mailpiece; and/or, assign a destination delivery code; and/or, provide address hygiene for the mailpiece; and/or change of address processing. When the unique identifier is obtained from the mailpiece, a delivery point destination code may be printed on the mailpiece, based on the corrected address. As an alternative, the destination delivery code may be provided to the mailer with the unique mailpiece identifier to be printed on the mailpiece by the mailer. Various cryptographic techniques may be employed to authenticate the mailer and the carrier service and to protect the transmitted information between the parties. The payment for the carrier services can be implemented prior in time to the entry of the mailpieces to the carrier service mailstream. Unauthorized mailpieces may be out sorted early in the carrier service processing procedure <IMAGE>

US-PAT-NO: 6549892

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6549892 B1

TITLE: System for delivering mail

DATE-ISSUED: April 15, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Sansone; Ronald P.	Weston	CT	N/A	N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 705/401

ABSTRACT: A method that enables the post to deliver letters, flats, post cards and packages (mail) addressed to a recipient name and unique code to be delivered directly to the recipient. Mail addressed to a name and a unique code would be captured by the post during the posts sortation process and rerouted to the delivery address of the unique code.

12 Claims, 10 Drawing figures

Exemplary Claim Number: 1

Number of Drawing Sheets: 10

----- KWIC -----

Drawing Description Text - DRTX (9): FIG. 7 is a drawing of a flow chart showing a request by a mail recipient requesting a routing change for their unique code;

Detailed Description Text - DETX (19): FIG. 5 is a change of address registration card 200. Card 200 may be used for registering a unique code or for changing the delivery address for the unique code. Card 200 indicates: the primary residence 201 of the person or entity who is registering for a unique code in space 202; their street delivery address in space 203; their delivery city in space 204; their delivery state in space 205; and their delivery zip code in space 206. The assigned unique code 40 is shown in space 212. Unique code 40 may be printed in alphanumeric characters, or as a one or two dimensional bar code, etc. Unique code 40 may be an encrypted version of recipients social security number or tax identification number, etc. The date in which the recipient having the unique code wants mail to be delivered their new delivery address or new residence 211 is shown in space 208. The signature of the person who is obtaining a unique code or changing their delivery address will be placed in space 213. The date the signature was signed in space 213 is indicated in space 214. A biometrics 215 of the person whose signature appears in space 213 may also be placed on card 200. Biometrics 215 may be: a picture of the person signing in space 213; the person's fingerprint; etc.

Detailed Description Text - DETX (23): FIG. 7 is a drawing of a flow chart showing a request by a mail recipient requesting a routing change for their unique code. The program begins in block 120 where a mail recipient enters a request to have the delivery address for their unique code number changed to a different delivery address. Then the program goes to block 121 where the recipient enters their unique code. Now the program goes to block 122 where data center computer 54 validates the recipient by

determining whether or not the recipient has the correct name and unique code. Next in block 123 computer 54 accepts the request from the recipient. In block 124 computer 54 makes the address change requested by the recipient. The requested changes are stored in data bases 67 and 68. In block 125 access metering and billing process 69 meters the above transaction so that the post, mailer, or recipient may be changed for the services provided. Then the program goes to block 126, where process 69 indicates the process was completed. Now the program goes to block 127 where the mailer receives a message that the requested address change has been completed. At this point the program goes back to the input of block 120.

US-PAT-NO: 5422821

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5422821 A

**\*\*See image for Certificate of Correction\*\***

**\*\*See image for Reexamination Certificate\*\***

TITLE: Apparatus for intercepting and forwarding incorrectly addressed postal mail

DATE-ISSUED: June 6, 1995

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Allen; Ronald L.	Grand Prairie	TX	N/A	N/A
Bishop-Jones; Brenda J.	Arlington	TX	N/A	N/A
Cykana; Michael J.	Arlington	TX	N/A	N/A
Lui; Eddie K.	Eules	TX	N/A	N/A
Sipe; Stanley W.	Arlington	TX	N/A	N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 700/219, 209/584 , 209/900

**ABSTRACT:** The present invention comprises apparatus for identifying, intercepting and forwarding incorrectly addressed mailpieces having either a machine readable or non-machine readable address. The apparatus reads (either mechanically or manually) the addressee name and the mailpiece destination marking address for processing in a database and comparison to a list of names and former addresses in the USPS National Change of Address database of persons who have requested mail forwarding service. If the read name and address match a name and former address in the database, then the mailpiece is identified as having an incorrect address and intercepted from the mail stream. The apparatus then searches the NCOA database for a forwarding address and delivery point ZIP code corresponding to the address. The forwarding address and delivery point ZIP marking number are printed on the mailpiece in place of the incorrect address and the mailpiece is returned to the mail stream for delivery to the addressee.

41 Claims, 11 Drawing figures

Exemplary Claim Number: 1

Number of Drawing Sheets: 10

----- KWIC -----

Detailed Description Text - DETX (9): Referring now to FIG. 4, there is shown a schematic illustration of the automated forwarding mail identification system (FMI) 78 of the present invention for machine readable mailpieces. A singulated stream of machine readable mailpieces are fed down a mechanical transport 80 in the direction indicated by arrow 82. A window detector 84 scans each mailpiece to determine the presence of a reflective window 86 (FIG. 3) that identifies the location of the destination address 56 on the mailpiece. Each mailpiece is then scanned by a high resolution video image lifter 88 that digitizes an image of the address side of each mailpiece. While the digitized image is processed by a processing circuit 90 for identification of whether the mailpiece is in need of forwarding, the mailpiece is momentarily held in a mechanical delay 92. If the mailpiece is not identified by the



processing circuit 90 as in need of forwarding, a printer 94 applies a destination (POSTNET) bar code on the mailpiece corresponding to the delivery point ZIP code for the destination address, and the mailpiece is directed by a sorter 96 into a designated mail pocket 98 according to the bar code. If the mailpiece is identified by the processing circuit 90 as in need of forwarding, the mailpiece is not coded and is directed by the sorter 96 into a designated forwarding mail pocket 100 and collected for forwarding processing in a manner to be described.

Detailed Description Text - DETX (10): The forwarding mail identification decision is made by the processing circuit 90 while the mailpiece is held in the delay 92. The digitized image of the mailpiece is processed by the circuit 90 in conjunction with window 86 (FIG. 3) information, if any, obtained by the detector 84 to determine the location of the destination address on the mailpiece and the lines of alphanumeric characters therein. Each individual character in the lines of characters (character information) is processed for recognition of the address information to thereby decode and identify the destination address on the mailpiece. The destination address revealed by the decoded character information is processed by the circuit 90 in the USPS ZIP+4 database 104 to determine the delivery point ZIP code for the mailpiece. It will, of course, be understood that any other database including delivery points and corresponding delivery point ZIP codes (for example, the USA database) may be substituted for the ZIP+4 database. The delivery point information (comprised of the delivery point ZIP code and/or destination address) is then processed in an extract of the USPS National Change of Address (NCOA) database 106 (containing the name and former address of each addressee at each delivery point who has filed a change of address form with the USPS) to determine if a forwarding request has been logged against that delivery point. It will, of course, be understood that any other database including a list of addressee names, and former addresses (and forwarding addresses) may be substituted for the NCOA database. The circuit 90 then checks the delivery point information against the list of former addresses for that delivery point. If the addresses match, the character information for the digitized image of the mailpiece is accessed by the circuit 90 to decode the name of the addressee for comparison to the name of the person in the NCOA database 106 requesting forwarding of the mail. If the names match, the circuit 90 identifies the mailpiece as in need of forwarding, saves the character information for the digitized image at an address in the memory 102 for later access and directs the sorter 96 to send the mailpiece into the designated forwarding mail pocket 100 for collection and reprocessing in a manner to be described.

Detailed Description Text - DETX (16): The identification and forwarding decisions for each mailpiece are made by the processing circuit 90 while the mailpiece is held in the delay 92. The digitized image of the mailpiece is processed by the circuit 90 in conjunction with window 86 (FIG. 3) information, if any, obtained by the detector 84 to determine the location of the destination address on the mailpiece and the lines of alphanumeric characters therein. Each individual character in the lines of characters (character information) is processed for recognition of address information to thereby decode and identify the destination address on the mailpiece. The destination address revealed by the decoded character information is processed by the circuit 90 in the

USPS ZIP+4 database 104 to determine the delivery point ZIP code for the mailpiece. The delivery point information (comprised of the delivery point ZIP code and/or destination address) is then processed in an extract of the USPS National Change of Address (NCOA) database 106 (containing the name, former address and forwarding address of each addressee at each delivery point who has filed a change of address form with the USPS) to determine if a forwarding request has been logged against that delivery point. The circuit 90 then checks the decoded destination address against the list of former addresses for that delivery point. If the addresses match, the character information for the digitized image of the mailpiece is accessed by the circuit 90 to decode the name of the addressee for comparison to the name of the person requesting forwarding of the mail. If the names match, the circuit 90 identifies the mailpiece as in need of forwarding, accesses the forwarding address for the mailpiece from the NCOA database 106 and transmits the forwarding address to the labeler 112 along with the delivery point ZIP code for the forwarding address.

Detailed Description Text - DETX (19): Because the addresses on these mailpieces cannot be read by a machine, the stored digitized images are processed by one or more human operators who view the digitized images of each mailpiece utilizing a video display terminal (VDT) 124. Each operator accesses a digitized image from the memory 102 using the processing circuit 90. The image is viewed and the operator enters, via a keyboard 126, an extract of the destination address into the processing circuit 90. The destination address is processed by the circuit 90 in the USPS ZIP+4 database 104 to determine the delivery point ZIP code for the mailpiece. The delivery point information (comprised of the delivery point ZIP code and/or destination address) is then processed in an extract of the USPS National Change of Address (NCOA) database 106 (containing the name and former address of each addressee at each delivery point who has filed a change of address form with the USPS) to determine if a forwarding request has been logged against that delivery point. If yes, the operator is prompted by the processing circuit 90 through the VDT 124 with at least one name of a person filing a forwarding request on that delivery point. If the name and address obtained from the NCOA database 106 and the name and address of the imaged mailpiece displayed on the VDT 124 match, the mailpiece is identified as in need of forwarding and an operator enters a forwarding mail notation that is linked with the mailpiece identification number and stored in the memory 102.

Detailed Description Text - DETX (22): Because the addresses on these mailpieces cannot be read by a machine, the stored digitized images are processed by one or more human operators who view the digitized images of each mailpiece utilizing a video display terminal (VDT) 124. Each operator accesses a digitized image from the memory 102 using the processing circuit 90. The image is viewed and the operator enters, via a keyboard 126, an extract of the destination address into the processing circuit 90. The destination address is processed by the circuit 90 in the USPS ZIP+4 database 104 to determine the delivery point ZIP code for the mailpiece. The delivery point information (comprised of the delivery point ZIP code and/or destination address) is then processed in an extract of the USPS National Change of Address (NCOA) database 106 (containing the name, former address and forwarding address of each

addressee at each delivery point who has filed a change of address form with the USPS) to determine if a forwarding request has been logged against that delivery point. If yes, an operator is prompted by the processing circuit 90 through the VDT 124 with at least one name of a person filing a forwarding request on that delivery point. If the name and address obtained from the NCOA database 106 and the name and address of the imaged mailpiece displayed on the VDT 124 match, the mailpiece is identified as in need of forwarding and the operator enters a forwarding mail notation that is stored in the memory 102 at an address linked with the identification number for the mailpiece. The processing circuit 90 then accesses the NCOA database 106 and retrieves a forwarding address for the mailpiece that is linked to the mailpiece identification number and stored in memory 102.